

BIG ARTILLERY DUELS RAGING AS FOCH'S MEN PLUNGE AHEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

Line of resistance appears to be along the heights between the Aisne and the Vesle.

The American rear areas are being shelled and flames are under a terrific fire of high explosives and gas. Our gunners are giving as good as they receive or even better.

Operations Slowed Up.
The soggy ground, resulting from the continued rain, together with the necessity for caution, has resulted in complete slowing up of operations.

The southern portion of Fismes is held in force by the Americans. Snipers are being routed out in a house-to-house search. But infantry operations in the past twenty-four hours have been confined to patrolling and searching out the German lines. The Boches are keeping the Vesle under constant machine gun fire, and patrols are doing daring work in crossing the river. Marshiness of the ground along the river bank also aids the Boches, making any movement there most difficult. The Americans are forced to founder through the marsh to a fordable spot, then half swim and half wade to the opposite side.

Increasing Boche terror of falling into the hands of the Americans can be observed. A hill southeast of Fismes was littered with German dead all shot in the back when the position had become untenable. They had fled rather than surrender.

Not To Be Killed.
Two wounded boches who had been hiding three days begged not to be killed, when they were brought in. They said their officers told them the Americans took no prisoners. An American balloon observer made a daring leap to safety when a Hun plane brought down his gas bag. In five previous attacks the boches had not got his balloon, but had forced him to jump. Yesterday his balloon was shot down in flames, but the observer landed safely after a parachute ride.

PARIS, Aug. 7 (12:25 p. m.).—Allied troops repulsed German attacks against La Grange farm, on the Vesle river line, and captured the Sisy-Salsogne railway station, the war office announced today.

West of Montdidier the allies made progress on a front of about two miles. "In the Montdidier region the French made local progress south of Framcourt and southeast of Meul-St. Georges," the communique said.

(Framcourt is two miles northeast of Montdidier and a mile east of Chagny. Meul-St. Georges is two miles south of Framcourt.)
"On the Vesle, the French repulsed enemy attempts against La Grange farm and took the Sisy-Salsogne railway station. The French took 100 prisoners east of Braine."
"In the Champagne, a local attack this morning against French positions south of Auberville (eighteen miles east of Rheims) was repulsed."

U. S. AVIATORS BAG 40 ENEMY PLANES

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Aug. 7.—American aviators stationed on this front brought down four German airplanes in one day and shot down two others out of control, making a total of forty in a single month.

Finding their sector quiet, the Americans asked for permission to patrol beyond the zone assigned to them.

Four German machines were attacked and sent down in flames within a few hours.

One Yankee airman from Chicago has four boche airplanes to his credit, and several others have bagged three apiece. The British are elated over the fine work of their comrades in such a short time.

The sky fighting has been marked by brisk machine-gun duels. In the combat in which four German machines were bagged the Yankee marksmanship was easily superior, but the Germans had all the advantage of position.

Three German battalions attacked in the Villers-Bretonneux sector during the night, capturing some ground that had been won by the Australians astride the Cobby-Bray road on July 31.

The Germans advanced on a front of 1,000 yards to a depth of about 500 yards.

15 Foe Divisions BEATEN BY FRENCH AT MARNE POCKET

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, August 7.—Now that the battle of the Marne pocket has been definitely won, there is time to tell the part played by the army of General Berthelot, who visited America en route from Siberia to take command—only two weeks before the battle opened.

Berthelot's army held the line from Rheims to the Marne, and participated in some of the hardest fighting of the whole conflict. A visit to the battlefield today reveals to some extent the nature of the engagement which finally culminated in success.

One indication is the unburied enemy dead and the great quantity of captured material, such as 300,000 shells in Bois de Arrey, two complete German batteries and hundreds of machine guns. These also show how well the enemy was equipped.

In many parts of the front line machine guns were arranged seemingly like pickets, while in nearly every part was a machine gun.

The Germans had fifteen divisions (150,000 men) in their front line. Berthelot had fewer. Nevertheless, on July 16—the second day of the German offensive—he received the order to counter attack. He did so effectively, and the next day repeated it.

The spirit with which Berthelot's army fought contributed greatly to slowing up the German advance across the Marne, farther to the west, which was their principal purpose.

Some points, like Hill 240, had orders to hold at any cost. They did. Others, instructed to hold off the Germans as long as possible, even exceeded their instructions.

BURLESON HOPES TO AVERT STRIKE OF WIRE EMPLOYEES

Belief that the impending nationwide telegraphers' strike would be averted was expressed by Postmaster General Burleson today.

He is scheduled to go into conference with President Koenenkamp, of the Telegraphers' today and was confident that both sides would be brought together by the Government in time to prevent the threatened strike.

CONG. DAVIDSON'S BODY REMOVED TO OSHKOSH HOME

The body of Congressman James Davidson, of Oshkosh, Wis., who died here late yesterday, will be sent to him home today.

Davidson died of heart disease after a long illness. He was a member of the House Military Affairs Committee and was serving his ninth term in Congress, having returned to the Sixty-fifth Congress after an absence of two terms.

CARLIN RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Latest returns from practically every voting precinct of the Eighth Congressional district of Virginia show that Charles C. Carlin is today nominated to succeed himself in the House.

His majority over E. B. White, his opponent, is estimated to have reached 2,400 votes, although complete returns are not yet in. White carried only Loudoun county, his home. His majority was 457. A much smaller vote was cast, owing to the large number of voters now in the army. The Republicans supported White. The third candidate in the race was E. Earlton Hanes, of Fairfax county. His vote was very small. Carlin carried every county except Loudoun.

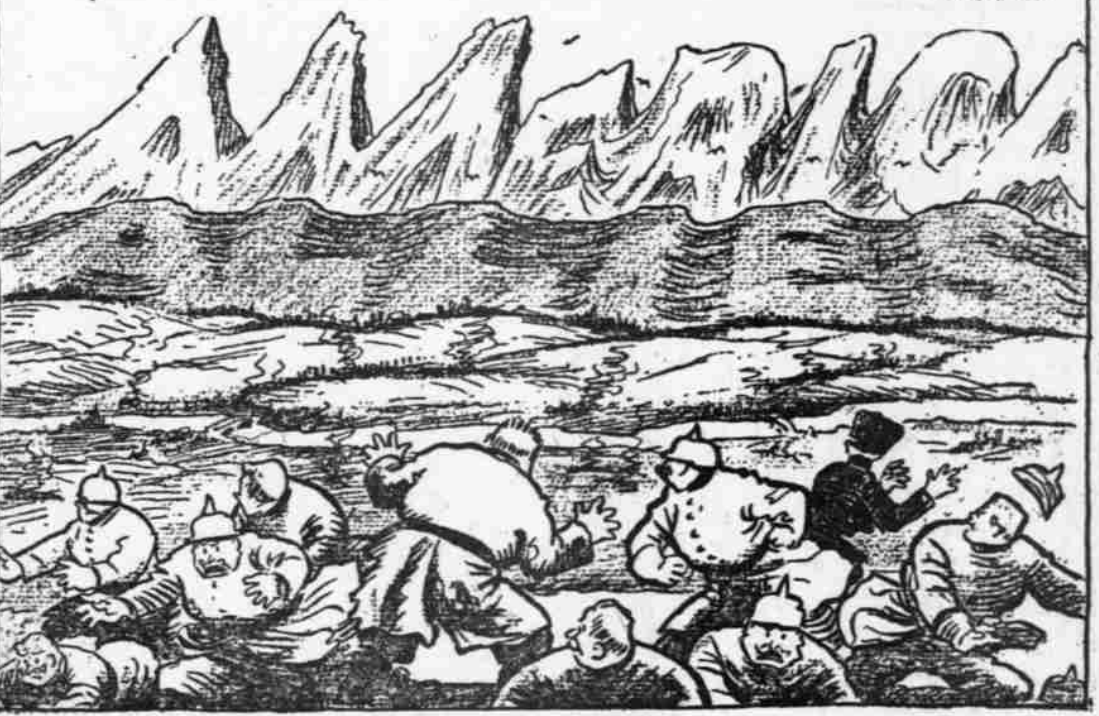
In 1923 there'll be just two kinds of people. Those who DID invest their savings in War Savings Stamps, and those who DIDN'T. To which class are YOU going to belong?

BEGINNING TO GET THE REAL PERSPECTIVE

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FROM SOUTH OF THE MARNE.



FROM NORTH OF THE AISNE.

TWO MEN RESCUED BY BREECHES BUOY AT NIAGARA FALLS

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 7.—Henry James Harris, forty, and Gus Lofberg, fifty-four, employees of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, engaged in dredging the Niagara River, and Hydraulic Power Company's canal for increased power development, were rescued this morning from

a scow on which they were marooned 3,000 feet above the Horseshoe Falls and 85 feet from the Canadian shore. The scow lodged on a shelf of rock in the rapids above the cataract after a tow line between it and the tug Haysayampa broke while the vessels were a short distance above the upper rapids.

Harris was the first taken off. He was landed on the roof of the Electrical Development Company at 8:40 o'clock. Lofberg was landed an hour later. The men made the trip from the stranded scow to the roof of the great power plant in a breeches buoy operating on lines shot across the scow by the United States Coast Guard from Fort Niagara.

Both men collapsed after they were brought ashore. Their condition is not critical, it is believed, but long hours of hard work without food and the terrible nerve strain told heavily on them. Harris was entirely submerged for nearly a minute, while being hauled ashore.

Hundreds of volunteer workers, coast guards and American and Canadian soldiers assisted in the rescue from 2 o'clock yesterday until the last man was brought ashore today.

FIND \$23,000 CASH IN HOLLOW BRICK IN NEGRO'S HOME

(Continued from Page One.)

Moore told Inspector Grant, "I made the hollow brick out of cement and put \$23,000 into it and sealed it. I placed it in the parlor."

Moore claims when he found the package it contained only \$25,000, denying that it contained \$36,000. While Moore claims to have found the money in the sewer trap, detectives stated this morning they are of the opinion that the money was taken from a drawer in the cashier's cage which leads into the vault. Officials at first were certain the package of gold certificates had been placed in the vault, but it is believed possible that it was overlooked and that it was left in a drawer. Moore, being the bank janitor, was the first employee at the institution in the morning.

Employed Four Years.
John E. Cochran, president of the bank, has known Moore for a number of years. He came from Staunton, Mr. Cochran's native city. The negro has been employed as janitor at the bank for four years, and has always been looked upon by Mr. Cochran as trustworthy and a good employee. Mr. Cochran was surprised to learn he had the money.

Suspicion fell on Moore after he went on a vacation on July 5. It was found that he had first visited his relatives in Staunton, Va., and that he then, accompanied by friends,

went to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, New York, and Boston, staying away twenty days. It was learned that he lavished money on his friends, and upon his return to Washington Moore loaned a friend \$300 to buy an automobile.

Asked by Inspector of Detectives Grant this morning why he did not turn the money over to the bank officials when he found it, Moore replied:

Knew of Theft.
"I knew the money had been stolen, and I was afraid if I gave it to Mr. Cochran I would be suspected of stealing it."

The negro showed no surprise at his arrest, but steadfastly declared that he did not steal the money, but that he found it in the sewer trap.

Discovery of the loss was made on the morning of May 3 by Paul Cain, then an official of the bank. Inspector Grant, with a number of detectives, and William Carroll, a detective of the American Surety Company of New York, hurried to the bank and in their examination found no trace of the vault having been forcibly or otherwise entered.

BURLESON WOULD MERGE COMPETING PHONE LINES

Postmaster General Burleson today announced that the Government "undoubtedly" will co-ordinate and consolidate competing telephone systems in the country wherever possible.

Negotiations already under way to this end by competing systems will not be disturbed, he said, and when completed shall be submitted to him for approval.

Others contemplating similar action may go ahead, with the understanding that any agreement reached must be first approved by the wire administration.

Competing lines in more than 300 cities will be affected by the Government's plans for co-ordination.

5,000,000 MEN NEEDED FOR ARMY, SAYS GEN. MARCH

An army of at least 5,000,000 men, to be raised in the quickest possible time, was today advocated by General March, chief of staff, testifying before the Senate Military Committee.

March explained the necessity of increasing the army to this size as quickly as possible as a means of hastening the end of the war. He made it clear that this force would be distributed on both sides of the water. Explaining the need for a larger army, March told the committee that leaders in this country and those of our allies reached an agreement late in July that would require a larger army than was at first believed necessary.

The present plan called for the movement of approximately 250,000 troops a month until cold weather sets in.

While a decision rests with the President as to what men shall be drawn first, March gave his personal opinion that few men of the youngest classes would be sent across for military service.

General March assured the members that the War Department's program would not be impaired if passage of the measure was held up until the present recess of Congress has ended. The House will resume its sessions on August 13, and the Senate on August 15.

It is cheaper to spend a lot of money to win the war than not to win it. Buy War Savings Stamps.

Continuing The Rebuilding Sale —OF— PARKER-BRIDGET



Cool Clothes for Hot Weather Reduced

WITH the thermometer doing its best to blow off the top, and the weather man promising us "some more of the same," this showing of cool hot-weather clothes at rebuilding sale prices is particularly opportune.

Buy, not only for the present, but for next summer as well. You won't see these prices duplicated next season.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits Cool Cloth Suits

In this lot of hot weather garments there are all sizes—shorts, stouts, longs, regulars—and a wide selection of models.
Formerly \$15, \$18
Reduced to \$11.75

Silk Trimmed Cool Cloth Suits

Every garment is silk trimmed and represents a clear saving of \$10 at today's prices. There are 36s, 37s, and 38s in this assortment.
Formerly \$20
Reduced to \$13.75

Men's Three Piece SUITS

There are still a few of these three-piece all-wool suits remaining in all sizes.
Formerly \$25, \$30, \$35
Reduced to \$19.25

Special Priced SUITS

Only small sizes left and just a few of them.
Formerly \$20, \$25, \$30
Reduced to \$10.50

Slight charge will be made when alterations are necessary.
Owing to the remarkable reductions made at this time—in many instances far below the present wholesale price—it is necessary to conduct this sale on a cash basis.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

The Avenue at Ninth



Skin diseases quickly yield to Resinol

Don't let that itching skin-trouble torment you an hour longer! Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the sick skin and see if the itching is not speedily relieved.

And—even more important—this soothing, healing ointment rarely fails to clear away promptly every trace of the unsightly, tormenting eruption, unless it is due to some serious internal disorder.

Resinol Ointment usually gives even prompter results if the sore places are first bathed thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water. A touch of Resinol takes the itch and smart right out of sun-burns, bites, and chafes and soothes, wind-burned skin. At all dealers.

The REBUILDING SALE of PARKER-BRIDGET LOW SHOES for MEN



Jeck

Footwear at a reduction should interest you men—especially in these uncertain times of rising costs. The size range of this stock of footwear for men includes 6s, 6½s, 7s, 7½s, 8, and 8½s.

Formerly \$5 and \$6
Reduced to ... \$3.85

Gunmetal Oxfords—Russet Oxfords
Patent Leather Oxfords
White Newbuck Oxfords
Black and Tan Rubber-Sole Oxfords

Owing to the remarkable reductions made at this time—in many instances far below the present wholesale price—it is necessary to conduct this sale on a cash basis.

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